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| APPLICATION NO.   | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.           | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 10/600,193  | 06/19/2003  | George B. Hanna      | 030102/BLL-0091               | 8787             |
| 36192   | 7590        | 10/29/2004           | EXAMINER<br>BARNIE, REXFORD N |                  |
| CANTOR COLBURN LLP<br>55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH<br>BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002 |             |                      | ART UNIT<br>2643              | PAPER NUMBER     |

DATE MAILED: 10/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/600,193

Applicant(s)

HANNA ET AL.

Examiner

REXFORD N BARNIE

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 October 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/15/2004.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-4 and 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malik (US Pat# 6,324,269, cited by applicant) in view of Weber (US pat# 5,666,405).

Regarding claim 1, Malik teaches a method and system for billing remote calls from a remote station other than a home phone as if it was made from a home phone. Comprising: calling an assigned telephone number to assign a calling plan service billed to a home phone, responding to a calling plan service announcement by entering a home number and entering a telephone number to complete a call in (see col. 2 lines 1-

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22). Furthermore, according to a different embodiment, a password can be requested from a user to enforce security. However, the embodiment cited fails to teach using a password to enhance security.

Embodiment cited in (see col.3 lines 11-22) teaches the possibility of requesting a password in addition to receiving a home phone number.

Weber teaches a true family telecommunication service wherein a user can call and have the call being to an account other than one being used in (see abstract). According to Weber, the user can be authenticated by means of ANI and in addition, a password in (see col. 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of a password as taught by the second embodiment or Weber into that of Malik thus making it possible to protect against fraudulent usage by enforcing security.

Regarding claims 2-3, The combination teaches the claimed subject matter.

Regarding claim 4, The examiner takes official notice that it's well known to alert a user to the fact that a number doesn't exist or been disconnected or a call can't be connected as dialed or a password is incorrect for call completion.

Regarding claim 11, Malik teaches a method and system for billing remote calls from a remote station other than a home phone as if it was made from a home phone  
Comprising: calling an assigned telephone number to assign a calling plan service billed to a home phone, responding to a calling plan service announcement by entering a home number and entering a telephone number to complete a call in (see col. 2 lines 1-

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22). Furthermore, according to a different embodiment, a password can be requested from a user to enforce security. However, the embodiment cited fails to teach using a password to enhance security.

Embodiment cited in (see col.3 lines 11-22) teaches the possibility of requesting a password in addition to receiving a home phone number.

Weber teaches a true family telecommunication service wherein a user can call and have the call being to an account other than one being used in (see abstract). According to Weber, the user can be authenticated by means of ANI and in addition, a password in (see col. 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of a password as taught by the second embodiment or Weber into that of Malik thus making it possible to protect against fraudulent usage by enforcing security.

Regarding claims 12-13, The combination renders the claimed subject matter obvious.

Regarding claims 14-15, The combination teaches being able to charge a call to a home plan by contacting a SCN by fails to give the detail of a message which could be relayed to a user. The examiner takes official notice that it's well known in the art to query a user for the type of service desired inorder to provide services as desired.

Claims 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malik (US Pat# 6,324,269) in view of Weisser, Jr. (US Pat# 5,438,568) and further in view of Weber (US pat# 5,666,405).

Regarding claim 5, Malik teaches a method and system for billing remote calls from a remote station other than a home phone as if it was made from a home phone comprising: calling an assigned telephone number to assign a calling plan service billed to a home phone, responding to a calling plan service announcement by entering a home number and entering a telephone number to complete a call in (see col. 2 lines 1-22). Furthermore, according to a different embodiment, a password can be requested from a user to enforce security. Malik teaches the step of querying a SCP and sending information to a SSP but fails to teach the possibility of having a plurality of regional SCPs wherein information of subscribers need be in a centralized SCP and querying a secondary SCP for further information based on information sent by a general SCP.

It's notoriously well known in the art to query a regional SCP or LEC's SCP for further information associated with its subscribers in order to complete calls based on provided services.

Weisser teaches a mediation of open advanced intelligent network interface for PSTN wherein a query to a general SCP can be processed further by querying a secondary SCP in (see cols.12 and 16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Weisser into that of Malik thus making it possible to process and provide services to subscribers based on

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subscribed services as provided by their LECs to its subscribers, to avoid loss of revenue and provide authentication by contacting SCP or databases owned by LECs in determining eligibility for certain services to subscribers.

The combination based on embodiment of Malik used/cited fails to teach using a password to enhance security.

Embodiment cited in (see col.3 lines 11-22) teaches the possibility of requesting a password in addition to receiving a home phone number.

Weber teaches a true family telecommunication service wherein a user can call and have the call being to an account other than one being used in (see abstract). According to Weber, the user can be authenticated by means of ANI and in addition, a password in (see col. 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of a password as taught by the second embodiment or Weber into that of the combination thus making it possible to protect against fraudulent usage by enforcing security.

Regarding claims 6-7, The combination renders obvious the subject of billing a call to a sponsor account (home telephone account).

Regarding claims 8-9, The examiner takes official notice that it's well known to give a user the option to post-pay, pre-pay or charge a call to accredit card account.

Regarding claim 10, The examiner takes official notice that it's well known to alert a user to the fact that a number doesn't exist or been disconnected or a call can't be connected as dialed or a password is incorrect for call completion.

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**Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **REXFORD N BARNIE** whose telephone number is (703)306-2744. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, CURTIS KUNTZ can be reached on (703) 305-4708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRIMARY EXAMINER  
REXFORD BARNIE  
10/26/04

  
REXFORD BARNIE  
PRIMARY EXAMINER